NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1888.---TWENTY PAGES.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

BELIEF THAT STANLEY AND EMIN ARE IN THE HANDS OF THE ARABS.

THE SITUATION AT SUAKIM-AMERICAN RELA-TIONS DE LESSEPS'S FAILURE CLUSERET'S ELECTION MGR PERSICO'S REPORT ON IRELAND - ENGLISH AND IRISH POLITICS-THE NATIONAL LIB-ERAL CLUB-MRS. PHELPS

-LORD R. CHURCHILL . - FINE ARTS -MR. BRIGHT.

IBT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

Copyright; 1888 : By The New York Tribuna at Suakim, but the contents were not allowed though published in Egypt, has not been telegraphed in full to London. A summary of its contents appeared yesterday in "The Standard" That journal, and to-day every other journal I have seen, lean to a belief in the genuineness of the news. No one seems able to explain how the Mahdi or Osman Digna could have obtained otherwise the letter which the Khedive gave Mr. Stanley in Cairo for Emin Pacha. The most plausible suggestion is that the letter was captured in some encounter not | cabled. The mention of Lady Salisbury's name necessarily involving Mr. Stanley's capture. General Grenfell recognizes the letter as genuine. It is not impossible that a copy was sent to Osman from Cairo, where treachery is common as sunlight. What metive had Osman in conceeting

Stanley before beginning an attack upon the besiegers of Suakim. Osman may very well have guessed that with such hostages as Mr. Stanley and Emin Pacha in the Mahdi's hands, the English would think twice before taking any step calculated to increase the peril in which they stand. Osman's reputation as one of the most notorious and ingenious of living liars may also count for of Lord Randolph's speeches, selected and edited something. To such slender straws do the sinking hopes of the world now cling. Meanwhile the whole policy, or want of policy, at Suskim, is once more challenged, and the ab-

news? ask those who credit it.

Lord Randolph Churchill unwittingly supplied an

pressed the Government, in view of this news,

to negotiate for the release of Emin Pacha and Mr.

surdity of the situation comes out more clearly than ever. England keeps up the fiction of Egyptian authority and acts in the name of her puppet. The Khedive refuses to look the facts in the face. Suakim cannot be abandoned. But how long is it to be held under a teasing fire of slave-trading Arabs? If they are driven further back and a new fort built, that fort will be besieged. Then what? Such are some of the questions the public are beginning to ask, to which no answer is ready. The State Department at Washington, ac-

cording to some singular telegrams which appear in to-day's London papers, deny that Mr. Phelps the provinces nor London hall this as a trihas intimated that his Mission will come to an end unless Lord Salisbury appoints a successor to Lord Sackville. If by this is meant that Mr. Phelps has not yet given such an intimation to Lord Salisbury, the statement is true. The American Minister will await the result of the debate next week in the House of Commons. His action, as I have said before, will depend on the result of that debate; but it would be interesting to know what the officials of the State Department at Washington, mean America and England to understand by this alleged denial. If they mean the American Minister is to be kept here while England leaves her Legation at Washington in charge of the Third Sec retary, they will simply expose themselves and their country to contempt. Already their patience provokes unflattering questions.

Mr. Butterworth's proposal to open negotiations for the annexation of Canada to the United States has been cabled here. It is received with silence by the press in general, and with gentle sarcasm by such papers as notice it.

The bankruptey of the Panama Canal surprises nobody here. What does surprise people is M. de Lesseps's resignation, which is regarded as a final confession of failure. The intervention of the French Government is considered a desperate expedient to avert a catastrophe for the moment | Lord Randolph Churchill asked whether the reports

The very worst symptom of degradation French politics have yet seen is the election of "General" Cluseret in the Var. Some unexplained influence was at work, since Cluseret had but 14,000 votes, while 67,000 abstained. He was one of the vilest

Mgr. Persico's report to the Pope on the state of Ireland pleases neither party. Unionists dislike it because it favors aspirations for Home Rule. Nationalists dislike it because it condemns boycotting, the Plan of Campaign, and other illegal methods which the Nationalists doem essential to success. Whether the report will have much practions would be given to hurry the operations. tical effect is disputed.

The most striking feature of the Parnell Commission this week is the tendency of one class of witnesses to go to pieces under Sir Charles Russell's cross-examination. Beyond doubt a mass of unshaker evidence is being slowly piled up which may prove damaging to the defendants when links to connect them with it are supplied; if supplied they can be. But, with few exceptions, the informers' evidence fails to stand the test applied to it. Among the witnesses of a different class Captain Boycott was conspicuous, but Sir Charles, by way of resenting some observation of the court on the length of the cross-examination, declined to ask him a single question. Buckley, who swore to being employed to murder person obnoxious to the League, quitted the witness-box without a rag of character. Yet his story was hardly disturbed. O'Connor, another informer, had neither character nor story left when Sir

Charles had done with him. Mr. O'Brien's attack on the Commission in "United Ireland" has been renewed. It is of 4he kind which led Sir James Hannen to say he would resign his place if he could, but he was bound to state that he had a duty to do; and he ordered Mr. O'Brien to attend. As a set-off, Mr. Reid asked for a summons against Mr. Brodrich, Warden of Merton College, Oxford, who, he said, had compared Mr. Davitt and Mr. Dillon to the Whitechapel murderer. Mr. Brodrich's language was offensive, but there was no such comparison. The judges thought that could stand over till January. The question between the Commission and the press threatens to become serious. Attacks on the Commission, counsel and others are constant in one section of the London press. No notice has been taken of them by the Attorney-General except where the attacks are likely to intimidate witnesses. Sir Charles Russell and the Judges have been in collision more than once this week, deputies have appointed deputies have appointed deputies to visit King Humbert and condole with have been in collision more than once this week," yet the story goes that some of his clients are angry with Sir Charles because he will not go

outside the traditions of the English bar. The Maidstone election does but little toward clearing up the political situation. The Tory majority is reduced by hard work on the Liberal side and the Liberals claim a moral victory. The Tories, who set less value on moral victories, are

satisfied to retain the seat.

is no longer either a hero or a martyr, and Mr. Sullivan is not destined to become a victim or spend the rest of his days in the Clock Tower. REJECTION OF THE GOVERNMENT BILL The committee adopted a wild report, but on clause seemed to Mr. Smith so objectionable that THE CREDIT FONCIER NOT NOW PREPARED TO he opposed Mr. Whitbread's motion that the House should concur in the report, which was accordingly tabled and is dead. The Moroney case, too, has ended quietly with the release of the bankrupt by Judge Boyd on motion of the landlord who had made him a bankrupt. His champions in the House for some reason declined to ask the

court to release him. Prisoner or otherwise, no

more capital is now to be made out of him. The National Liberal Club troubles attract more and more attention. Lord Hartington has actually resigned. It is admitted that the club's finances London. Dec. 15.—The Government express no opinion respecting Osman Digna's letter announcing the capture of Emin Pacha and Mr. Stanley.

It is, however, known that the letter has been for some days in the possession of the authorities the expenses connected with the new buildings. six thousand members. Yet so heavy have been the expenses connected with the new buildings, and so low is the yearly subscription, twenty dollars, that the club does not pay its way. To put it on a paying basis is of urgent importance to the Home Rule party, who have practically taken possession of the buildings and of the organization. To raise the yearly subscription is thought unwise. The amount is kept low to enable everybody to loin it. Never was it so useful as now to the Gladstonians, and never in such difficulties.

"The World" (London) stated this week that Lady Salisbury had initiated a movement for presenting to Mrs. Phelps a souvenir of her stay in London, and this has been widely copied and cabled. The mention of Lady Salisbury's name may create a wrong impression that the movement is confined to one party. The truth is, it was Lady Rosebery who initiated this proposal; Lady Salisbury was consulted about it, and both become public till General Grenfell and others dollars, that the club does not pay its way. To had rejuctantly come to the conclusion that the put it on a paying basis is of urgent importance to story was probably true. Even now the letter, the Home Rule party, who have practically taken

Lady Salisbury was consulted about it, and both wrote to Mrs. Phelps's personal friends, who have cordially approved the suggestion. They include ladies of all parties and no party, and polities answer last night in the House of Commons. He have absolutely nothing to do with the matter. Nothing of the sort has ever been done before, and that it is done now is due entirely to Mrs. Phelps's extraordinary popularity in the best society of London.

Sundry papers publish a denial of the statement that Lord Randolph Churchill is to start in January for South America and remain abroad My authority was Lord Randelph Messrs, Longmans announce a collection by Mr. Jennings, who will write a political and biographical preface, annotate the speeches and add some correspondence rather menacingly described as of considerable interest. Lord Ran- VIEWS OF THE DOMINION MINISTER OF FINANCE delph himself corrects the text. I imagine this publication is meant as a kind of appeal from Lord Salisbury and his Cabinet to the great body of the Tory party and public opinion generally. There can be no doubt of its execeding interest to all who care for current English polities, or for one of the most striking English personalities of the time.

The sale of Sir Frederick Leighton's fine "Captive Andremache" to Liverpool for £4,200 is hailed in the provinces as a kind of triumph over London. The picture goes to Berlin. where a photogravure will be executed. Neither umph. How is it that the reproduction cannot be done in England? ask friends of English art.

The improvement in Mr. Bright's general condition continues, but the chronic malady remains the same. Immediate danger from the condition of the lungs is over, but I hear from the family that their anxiety is hardly lessened. G. W. S.

THE FATE OF STANLEY AND EMIN. BELIEF AT SUAKIM THAT OSMAN DIGNA'S STORY IS ONLY HALF THE TRUTH, AND EMIN ONLY IS A CAPTIVE.

Suakim, Dec. 15 .- It has been ascertained that the date 1869 was stamped upo companied Osman Digna's letter announcing the capture of Emin Pacha and a white traveller, and were alleged to have been taken from the latter. A body of mounted infantry and Egyptian cavalry ade a reconnoitring expedition in the direction of Handoub to-day. The enemy remained in their trenches. There was some firing, but it was harmless. Brussels, Dec. 15.-The Belgian Consul at Suakin telegraphs to the Government that the military and political authorities there believe the story that Emin Pacha has been captured and his force dispersed, but are in doubt about the capture of Henry M. Stan-

of the capture of Entin Pacha and Mr. Stanley were well-founded, and also whether the Government would negotiate with Osman Digna for the release of the Europeans at Khartoum before the beginning of hos-

Mr. Goschen, the acting Government leader, re, plied that the information received by the Gover ment was so uncertain that it would be impossible to suspend the operations for the relief of during the many weeks that would clapse before the fate of the explorers could be ascertained. John Morley pressed the Government to suspend

operations at Snakim until Monday next Mr. Goschen replied that the request could not be

Mr. Morley - May I take it then that the Governm e best they can to prevent the beginning of without tying the bands of the military authorities I annot tie the hands of the military authorities. I shall not go an inch beyond the statement I have already made.

THE LIBERAL CAUSE ADVANCING.

ME. GLADSTONE CONGRATULATES HIS PARTY UPON THE RESULT OF THE MAID.

STONE ELECTION.

London, Dec. 15.—Mr. Gladstone made a speech this afternoon in the Limchouse Town Hall. Great crowds of people had assembled in the East End, and when Mr. Gladstone arrived he was given a most cordial welcome.

Mr. Gladstone referred to the decrease in the Con servative majority in the Parliamentary election in Maidstone yesterday, and congratulated the Liberals upon the fact that the result showed that the cause was advancing. Referring to the withdrawal of Lord Partington and 180 other dissident Liberals from the National Liberal Club, he described the dissidents as officers without an army and as clergymen without to Dadabhai Naoroji as a "black man," as needlessly giving pain to millions of his fellow-men, and pro-tested against the attempt to conquer the Soudan as an adventure as hopeless as an attempt to fight

an adventure as hopeless as an attempt of Nature.

Mr. Gladstone said it was felly to hope to govern Ireland in a manner opposed to the constitutionally declared and overwhelming sense of the country. The present time afforded a golden opportunity to alter the present system, when moderation and wisdom were being shown by the people of Ireland and their representatives in Parliament. The Home Rule policy, he declared, was thoroughly practicable, and he believed that at the next elections the number of Home Rule Members of Parliament would be increased. Ireland had always been loyal where there was a disposition to show her even the shadow of justice.

DEATH OF AN ITALIAN ADMIRAL Rome, Dec. 15.-Prince Eugene of Savole-Carlgnan

A CLOUDLESS POLITICAL SKY IN INDIA. Bombay., Dec. 15.—A banquet was given to Lord Dufferin here before his departure for England. In a speech he reviewed the condition of Indian affairs, and declared that he handed over the country to Lord Lansdowne with a cloudless political horizon.

UNIVERSAL PENNY POSTAGE London, Dec. 15.-Mr. John Henniker Heaton, member of Parliament for Canterbury, will visit the United

The breach of privilege case which made states next year, and will endeavor to have a bill subsuch a stir in the House of Commons a mitted to Congress providing for the adoption of his forteight since has collapsed. Mr. Sheehy scheme of universal penny postage. THE GREAT CANAL CRASH.

CONTINUE THE OPERATIONS OF THE

OLD COMPANY. Paris, Dec. 15 .- The committee appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to consider the bill postpon-

ing the payment of the Panama Canal Company's liabilities has rejected the measure. While the committee was examining the bill

M. Peytral, Minister of Finance, stated that a new Societe d' Etudes was prepared to constitute itself within a fortnight with a capital of 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 francs to continue the operations of the old company. This would precede the

of the company.

M. Merillon, dwelling on the importance of the subject, urged the adoption of the bill.

M. Peytral, Minister of Finance, supported the bill in the interests of 870,000 subscribers to Panama stock.

M. Jumel again arose and objected to the bill as useless, and expressed the belief that the company's position would be better three months hence than now.

hence than now.

M. Peytral, in replying to a question, stated that \$6,000,000 francs had been deposited in the Credit Foncier as a guarantee for the payment of the lottery bonds.

M. Christophile, director of the Credit Foncier, here interposed to ay that this sum was not now at the disposal of the Fanama Company. Thereupon the bill was rejected, without any attempt to discuss its clauses, by a vote of 262 against 188. (For Sketch of M. De Lesseps and his Work see Fourth Page.

THE ABSORPTION OF CANADA.

ON THE BUTTERWORTH RESOLUTION.

ister of Finance, being asked to-day respecting his views on the annexation policy outlined by Mr. Butterworth's resolution, said: "I read the resolution very carefully, but do not care to enter into any criticism of what Mr. Butterworth may think it is proper to do in his own Congress. It is not usual or the statesmen of one country to propose the absorption of millions of square miles and millions of citizens subjects of a friendly power, especially when there has not been the least sign or overture from that power in the line of the action proposed. "One thing, however, strikes me; that is the light

thrown by this resolution on the agitation in this country for commercial union, or unrestricted recip-rocity with the United States. It will be remembered that Mr. Laurier, the leader of the Opposition, in his speech at Oakville, pointed out as the grealeaders in the United States of the movement which he was heading, Messrs. Butterworth, Bayard and and Mr. Butterworth's resolution places him. Both ber of the House of Representatives. They are shown to be favorable to the absorption of Canada pure and aple, and have expressed the conviction that there

FIFTY CARTRIDGES HID IN HER DRESS. RESTED AT QUEENSTOWN.

Queenstewn, Dec. 15 .- One of the passengers of the steamer Umbria, from New-York, who landed here this morning, was a woman named Gallagher. On

AN EXPLANATION BY MR. GLADSTONE London, Dec. 15.-Mr. Gladstone, explaining why he did not redeem his promise of September 11 to publish documents showing that the Cabinet of 1882 had come to the unanimous conclusion that Mr. Parnell and the other Nationalists who were released from Kilmainham Jail were free of all complicity in crime, writes that he had found it impossible to produce the documents before the Parnell Commission began its inquiries and he did not deem it expedient to produce the documents or to reopen the subject

THE SITUATION IN ZANZIBAR.

London, Dec. 15.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Zanzibar says: "Lake Nyassa advices of October 30 state that the Arabs were ceasing hostilities. This is supposed to be owing to the arrival of the Sultan's the Germans at Kilwah and Lindt. Unemployed Germans daily create disturbances in the streets Zanzibar. The customs-master here died suddenly

A DECREASE IN FRENCH TRADE. Paris, Dec. 15.—The statement of the French Board of Trade shows that the imports during the month of Kovember decreased 38,267,000 francs and the experts 21,505,000 francs, as compared with the corresponding period last year.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE IN JUNE. London, Dec. 15.-Grand Duke Paul of Russia will be married to Princess Alexandra of Greece next

PRINCE ALEXANDER OF HESSE DEAD. Berlin, Dec. 15.—Prince Alexander of Hesse, uncle of the Grand Duke Ludwig, whose serious illness was announced a few days ago, is dead.

OHIO REGULATORS LEARN THEIR MISTAKE. Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 15.-Governor Poraker to-day made the following announcement: "The so-called White-Cap organization has been permanently disby those who composed the membership; but should there be any repetition of any such practices, the state is in command of the testimony and the facilities generally to enable it promptly to bring the leaders to justice. threatenings, whippings or terrorizings of any kind

Philadelphia, Dec. 15 (Special).—The Orphans' Court to-day decided adversely to the Commonwealth in its claim for collateral inheritance tax against the estate

A RAILROAD CASHIER MISSING St. Louis, Dec. 15.-Garrett Stack, cashier of the

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, cashed a check for City Clerk of East St. Louis. When the check was deposited the bank pronounced it worthless, and Stack was given until noon to day to make good the amount. His father is wealthy, and it was thours he would advance the money, but he declined at latur fere, and to day both Stack and Canty are missing.

LETTER-BOX ROBBERS FOUND GUILTY. Thomas Mack, on trial for wholesale robberies from strest letter boxes were found guilty this evening

A STUDENT NABROWLY ESCAPES DEOWNING. New-Haven, Dec. 15 (special).—While skating on alle Whitney to-day, Charles W. Lapler, of Cincinnati, a Yale senior, broke through the ice and sunk twice before John H. Daniels, of Ocean Grove, N. J., rescued him. He is greatly prostrated, but will probably recover. TONS OF SMUGGLED OPIUM.

DETECTIVES AFTER THE OFFENDERS. A CAPTURED OUTLAW MAKES A CONFESSION-EIGHT HUNDRED POUNDS OF THE DEED SEIZED.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 15 .- "The Pioneer Press" this morning publishes the following. "The United States secret service office officers here are on the track of a gigantic opium smuggling conspiracy. They ha ed that an organized and well-equipped band of sinugglers has for years been operating at the nirthwestern corner. One of the gang arrested recently at Denver made a full confession. Acting on the 8t. Vincent, Minn., went west to a point on the Du-kota line, on Wednesday, and intercepted a wagon load in the wagon was conscaled under a layer of buffalo hides. The whole outfit was selzed and the driver of the wagon was arrested. The Government detectives left St. Paul for the North last night. They are after the man to whom the opium was consigned walting at some small town to the Red River Valley for the arrival of the stuff, and will probably be in clutches of the law before night. cet is accomplished, they will have the leader of the gang and, according to report, one of the most dangerous of border outlaws. The arthorities here maintain absolute silence when asked for the details of their important discoveries, but do not deny the story of the acrest at Denver, and the subsequent selzure at St. Vincent. They freely admit the existence of a smuggling con-

'There is every reason to believe, in the light of recent recent developments,' said a man in high authority yesterday, that a quarter of all of the opium which has come into this country in the last five years has been smuggled in over the unguarded and unsettled border. Tons of opium are sent in on every ship from China which lands at Victoria, B. C. What is easier than for the smuggiers to bring it to some point on the Canadian Pacific road, anywhere between Calgary and Winnipeg, and cart it down into the Territories? The only wonder is that the Government officers have not tumbled to this before?

"Buildeg" Relly, the man who was arrested at 8t.

"Bulldog' Kelly, the man who was arrested at 8th Vincent, four years ago, for nurdering a man neat Calgary, and whom the United States Government refused as give up to Canada, makes no tones of the fact that he had been engaged in the smuggling of opium. It was in a quarrel over the division of the profits of a smuggling enterprise that he killed his man. They had a train of pack mules and brought the opium on mules from Calgary down through the mountains to Butte City. Helena, Bezeman, and other territorial railroad towns, where it was disposed of by shipment to eastern points."

Detroit Wich, Dec. 15.—A "Journal" special from

Port Huron, says: "For some time it has been well known here and at other points along the border that a big consignment of opium was en route through Canada and that an effort would be made to smuggle it across the border somewhere in this Customs district. Yesterday afternoon four customs officers were dispatched up the shore with instructions to look after a consignment of the drug which would be landed probably at Sand Beach or near there The plans of the officers were successfully executed in so far as securing the drug is concerned, but no arrests have yet been made. The opium was landed from a little schooner near Port Hope and hidden on the shore, the schooner at once putting back to

the shore, the schooner at once putting back to Canada. The officers found the opium last night, but the man who was guarding it escaped. The opium is valued at about \$2,0,000 and was brought here from Vancouver, B. C. It is believed that Labelle, the smuggler who recently escaped from the United States officials, after he had been arrested here, was creased in the present enterprise."

Denver, Dec. 15. (Special). The United States Marshii has just seized 476 pounds of smuggled opium prepared for smolding. A special agent. Mars Harden, at St. Paul came neroes a castled smuggled opium packed in household furniture, hich was consigned to A. C. Nellson, Denver. The agent came at once to this city and gave information to Marshai Hill, who dispatched an academa to the yards, where A. C. Nellson called for his household furniture and was arrested. The prisoner was taken before the United States Commissioner and from thence to his boarding house, where seventy-six pounds more of the stuff were found in his trunk. Judge Hallett, of the United States District, ordered Nelson to be taken to St. where seventy-six pounds more of the stuff were found in his trunk. Judge Hallett, of the United States District, ordered Neilson to be taken to St. Paul for examination, and Marshal Currier started for that place with his prisoner to-day. The oplum is valued at \$15 a pound, and the amount recovered is worth \$5.469. It is locked up in the United States Marshal's office.

MR. SELLERS WOULD RESIGN ANYHOW,

HIS DECISION REACHED MONTHS AGO. Indianapolis, Dec. 15 (Special).-United States District-Attorney Sellers has been away from the city incoment of his determifew hours and said relative to his resignation

"I had determined to resign before the election, and a great many people knew it. I concluded that this would be the proper course immediately after my law partner was nominated, which was in August, I think. Among those whom I consulted were many prominent Democrats. Within a week after the election I conferred with two of the most prominent Democrats in the State and we agreed as to who should be recommended for my successor. It was then and there understood that my resignation should be sent in as soon as the condemnation cases is very little remaining on the dockets of either the have been returned by the present Grand Jury. records of the court show that no indictment has been returned against Dudley. I purposely placed the dis-position of all new business almost ex-

clusively in Mr. Balley's charge, knowing that I would resign, and I did so that the Government's interest might not in any way jeopardized by my resignation. Within an hour after the decrea had been entered in the condemna tion proceedings, I sent my resignation to Washing-

ton."

"Did the fact that Colonel Dudley was supposed to be before the grand jury have anything to do with your action."

"As to Dudley's case having in any way influenced my decision, any charge to that effect is faise."

"Suppose the President should refuse to accept your resignation."

"I would be obliged to carry out any agreement with my partner. I have no choice left me."

ANOTHER VICTIM OF MURDERER HAWES FOUND Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 15.—A dispatch to "The Evening Scimitar," from Birmingham, Ala., says: The body of Irene Hawes, the second daughter Dick' Hawes, was found in the lake at Lake View, at 11:20 this morning, by Detective Robbins. water had been drained until it was only a foot or two deep. The child were a small slip, half covering the body, and a hemp cord, to which were fastened two heavy fish-plates weighing thirty pounds each, was tied around her. The searchers had about made up their minds to give up, on the ground that the body was not there, when Robbins thought he would make one more attempt. He threw in his line and brought up the horrible find. The body was badly decomposed, but was at once identified by James Hawes, 'Dick's' brother, as that of the dead Irene. The child was found about twenty feet from the place where Mrs. Hawes's holy was concealed."

"HUNGRY JOE'S" FEELINGS HURT.

Raltimore, Dec. 15 (Special).-William C. Howard, or "Hungry Joe," the bunco steerer, has created a sensation in this city. Six or seven hundred people crowded about petice headquarters to get a peep at him this morning. In his usual suave manner, consented to have his photograph taken for the Raltimore police gailery. He declares his arrest is a case of mistaken identity and has already aroused the sympathy of many persons. William G. Bansemer, the old gentleman who lost \$5,000, is confident that Howard was the man who storred him into the game. "Hungry Joe" assumed a much-injured air day when in the office of the Chief of Police, E. E. Eldridge, another merchant, recognized him as the Mr. Edicidge tefused to say whether the bunco mea were successful on this occasion, but Mr. Eldridge's story, as far as told, indicates that it was. "Hungry Joe" invisit that he never was in Baltimore before the police brought him here.

THE LARGEST STEEL PLANT IN THE COUNTRY. Philadelphia, Dec. 15 (Special).-In Third-st. today it was reported that the steel-plant of the Phoenix Iron Company, which has been in course of erection for the last four months, is completed. The engines weigh 370,000 pounds, and the roll-train weighs 400,000 pounds. This is the largest plant in he country, not excepting that at Pottsville. The ngines have a capacity of 2,000 pounds and the plant is expected to turn out steel suitable HOLIDAY SHOPPERS IN PERIL.

ESCAPING WITH DIFFICULTY FROM A BURNING STORE.

WOMEN CARRIED OUT FAINTING-A SERIOUS CALAMITY AVERTED IN SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 15.—Smith and Mur-ray's drygoods store, Main-st. and Court Square, was the scene of a panic to-night, Gas in a window set fire to a mass of handkerchiefs and other light articles. The flames instantly spread to all parts of the store. Several hundred holiday customers were in the building, many of them being in the basement toy department. Several women fainted. Mr. Smith with gare presence of mind urged those present to depart quietly by the side door, as the whole front of the store was a furnace. Saleswomen fainted and as the basement was filled with smoke were carried out by their f-llow-employes. Others rolled about the floor in a fright.

Fortunately, cool heads among the salesmen remembered a rear entrance through the cellar by which all those in the basement escaped safely. By this time Main-st. was thronged with excited people. Suddenly, at a second story window, a young man appeared and shouted excitedly for a ladder. One was raised, but before it reached him his comrades had pulled him back into the building, fearing that he was about to jump to certain death. The fire department succeeded in controlling the flames before they reached the upper story of the big brick block. Several firemen were severely cut by the breaking of a heavy plate-glass window. No lives were lost, nor can it be learned at this hour that any one was seriously injured.

The first floor of the store is a ruin, while the pasement, filled with elaborate holiday toys and gifts, is flooded with water and blackened by smoke. At this hour it is difficult to estimate the damage, but it will be about \$10,000 on building and stock. The loss is covered by in-

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Reading, Dec. 15.-The dwelling house on the farm of George Wagner, in this county, occupied by Samuel Wagner, was destroyed by fire last night with all the furniture. Mrs. Wagner and children were nearly suffocated and were carried out in a heipless condition by Mr. Wagner. Loss \$3,500. by Mr. Wagner. Loss \$5,500.

Beaverton, Ont., Dec. 15.—Bruce's warehouse, con-

taining 4,000 bushels of grain, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$7,000.

his morning. The loss is \$7,000.

Nashua, N. H., Dec. 15.—A fire at 3 o'clock this morning damaged the Gaffney block, owned by Michael Gaffney. The loss is \$2,500.

Boston, Dec. 15 .- The barn owned by H. H. Salmon and leased by W. S. Nelson, in West Roxbury, was burned this morning. Fifteen tons of hay, three horses, a cow, a number of pigs, wagons, harness and farming implements were also lost. The loss on the barn is \$1,500 and is covered by insurance. Nelson's loss will amount to \$1,200, partially covered by insurance.

KANAWHA COUNTY RETURNS CERTIFIED

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 15 (Special).—The County Commissioners reported to the Supreme Court of Appeals to-day, and the order restraining them from certifying to the vote of Kanawha County was dissolved. Judge McGinness, of the Circuit Court, issued an injunction probibiting the Commissioners from certifying the returns as to the candidates for Congress. Judge Fleming's attorneys have taken no action.

Pittsburg, Dec. 15 (Special).-It was learned to-night that shortly after the election, Gilkinson's Detective Agency, of this city, at the instigation of the Repub-lican National and State Committee, sent ten detectives from Pittsburg into the Mountain State, where they still are, not having completed their work. Gilkinson to night was reticent, but he admitted that startling evidence had been obtained, enough to convince the next Congress that at least two Democratic candidates for Congress, who have been granted certificates of election by the Governor were not entitled to them.

CHANGES AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

MAURICE L. MUHLEMAN SUCCEEDS MR. SHERER

AS CASHIER. At the close of business at the Sub-Treasury yester-day, William Sherer surrendered to Maurice L. Muhleman, who succeeds him in the office of cashier, the keys and combinations to the vaults in which Uncle Sam keeps his money in New-York. The promotion of Mr. Muhleman, who has been deputy assistant treasurer since March, 1886, has caused some shifting of subordinate officers, but no new men have been take Mr. Muhleman's place and George W. Marloe will be assistant cashier. Philip D. Gulager, as chief of division, gets a small advance in salary and P. P. Chew is made a chief of division with a salary are Republicans. Mr. Hale has been in the Treasury service for twenty-five years; eleven years in the Washington Department and fourteen years in the New-York Sub-Treasury. The length of service of faithful men in the Treasury was referred to recently in conversation with a former officer. He said in a

"I had been in the Treasury service for more than twenty-five years and at last was forced to leave it by regard for my personal interests. I was appointed to a clerkship I think I was in doubt whether I would accept anything under the Secretaryship after I had had a few years to learn the business. I have not been Secretary of the Treasury, but I did once have a reasonable expectation that I should be Sub-Treasurer at New-York."

Uniontown, Penn., Dec. 15 (Special).-A telegram received here this evening by his son, conveyed the intelligence that Charles E. Boyle, recently appointed Chief Justice of Washington Territory, was danger ously ill of pneumonia at Scattle. Two hours later another telegram was received stating that he was sinking rapidly.

Mr. Boyle represented the XXIst Pennsylvania Dis-frict in the last Congress, and was chairman of the Pan-Electric Investigating Committee. Upon his re-tirement he resumed the practice of law at Union-town. He was only recently appointed to Washington Territory by President Cleveland.

CAPTAIN ELY TO BE CASHIERED. Albany, Dec. 15 .- Adjutant-General Porter to-day approved the finding of a court-martial, cashiering Ely was found guilty of obtaining \$50-from Major C. A. H. Bartlett \$30, and from L. P. Ningly \$20-and assigning his claim on the State for his uniform allow-ance of \$30 in each case, and then collecting the money

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES FROM MISSOURI, St. Louis, Dec. 15 (Special).-To-night the Repub lican clubs elected C. T. Filley, St. Louis; E. E. Kimball, Nevada; J. A. Moore, Kansas City, and J. M. Thompson, St. Louis, as delegates to the Repub lican League Convention to be held in New-York

The clubs at the convention here agreed to form a State Board of Immigration with auxiliary boards in every county in the State, whose duty it will be to encourage Republicans to settle in Missouri. There are 602 registered clubs in the State and sixty-

DEATH OF A PROMINENT NEWARK BUILDER. Joseph J. Mecker, the well-known builder of Newark, died from heart failure at his temporary home in the Westminster apartment-house, at Sixteenth-st, and Irving Place, yesterday. He was born always lived in Newark, and was identified with many enterprises that have contributed largely to the rapid growth of that city. He was builder all his life, having started in the business when a young man, and was associated with Mr. Hedden, under the firm name of Meeker & Hedden, for thirty-two years. They built the woodwork of the Produce Exchange, a number of the elevated railroads stations and many other structure in and about this city, and did a great deal of work for the Central Railroad of New-Jersey,

They also rebuilt the Thirty-fourth-st. horse-car stables after they were burned a few years ago.
Mr. Mecker was a director of the North Ward Bank
of Newark. His father, Elly Meeker, is still living,
at the age of eighty-nine. He leaves a wife and
two daughters. The funeral will be held in Newark
on Tuesday.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. HE SMASHED THE WINDOW.

A THIEF STEALS A VALUABLE NECKLACE

AFTER BREAKING THE GLASS, HE FASTENED

THE DOOR TO PREVENT PURSUIT, AND SEIZED DIAMONDS WORTH \$6,000.

A thief broke the show-window of the jewelry store of Thomas Kirkpatrick, at Broadway and Twenty-second-st., at a little before 8 b'clock last evening. At the time there were clerks and several customers in the store and the bold robber took care to fasten the door on the outside to prevent pursuit.

He then thrust his hand through the broken glass and seized a diamond necklace valued at \$6,000, which had been on exhibition in the ave., and then to Twenty-third-st. and Lexingtonave., where he was finally caught. He was then locked up. When he was examined the necklace was found in his pocket. The prisoner gave his name as William Johnson, and

said that he was nineteen years old, and lived at No. 425 West Fifty second-st.

According to his own story, he had so co federates in his hold attempt to steal the diamonds, but the police say that it was a larger man than Johnson who broke the window, while the prisoner himself only stole the necklace and ran away with

THE LINDAUER BANKRUPTCY CASE

A WHOLESALE INFORMATION FOR CONTEMPT THE LATEST FEATURE IN THE TRIAL. Chicago, Dec. 15.-The decision of Judges Tuley and Horton in the Lindauer case was announced this

morning by the former chancellor. The request for a robibiting Judge Prendergast from taking action in the matter was denied on the ground that it is doubtful whether or not the Circuit Court has jurisdiction to issue such a writ against the County Court; that the Appellate Court clearly has such jurisdiction and that the pending case having been placed within the jurisdiction of the chancery side of the Circuit Court by the appointment of a receiver by Judge Horton, it is fully competent to protect all of the parties in interest from damage arising from any clear usus pation of power. The scene of action was then transferred to the County Court, where Judge Prendergast took up the hearing of the contempt proceedings against Attorney Newman. Mr. Newman is of coun refusing to testify as to certain things which he said to the court balliff to the general effect that certain papers in the case, impounded by the court, had been tampered with. In view of the decision of the Circuit Court, Mr. Newman was meek when called on and purged was merely inferential, as he could not understand how certain garnishments, proceedings against Linknowledge of their names had been learned from the documents in the box in question. The court acsuitted Mr. Newman of contempt. Attorney Mayer, for the unsecured creditors, then asked leave to file an in formation against all the members of the Lindauer firm and all of their attorneys, against the preferred creditors and their attorneys, against the sheriff and against the receiver, for contempt and defiance of the interfere with the ends of justice. Mr. Mayer stated that, in the arguments before Judge Tuley, counsel made use of language of the most opprobrious character directed toward the judge of the County Court, repeatedly characterizing him as a usurper, etc. The information was not filed, as Mr. Mayer said he wanted to make some amendments and Judge Prendergast suggested others.

"You may add," said the Judge, "that the threats made in open court in this court by Mr. Adolph Moses were of such a nature as actually did, or rather that were calculated to, terrorize the court in the discharge of his duty, because the writ of prohibition meant that if the court proceeded, the Judge of this court would be arrested and imprisoned, and, not knowing the result, this court was compelled to and did prepare for such an emergency, and was therefore put in great terror. You may make these distinct averments in your petition."

The exciting event in the afternoon was the arrest of Bernard Kuppenheimer, the receiver of Lindauer Brothers & Co. appointed by Judge Horton, of the Circuit Court, by order of Judge Prendergast, for contempt in refusing to obey an order to produce the books and papers of the firm, and the subsequent issue of a formal order for his commitment to jail.

TRIAL OF THE NEGRO MISER, FOWLE.

TESTIMONY THAT HE WAS EITHER A QUICK-FINGERED OCTOGENARIAN OR A SORRY DUPE. Boston, Dec. 15 (Special).-A few weeks ago an old colored man known as Joseph Fowle, who kept a candy store for many years at the West End, was arrested on the charge of obtaining money by false pretences from a lawyer, John H. Appleton, and also om the Collateral Loan Bank. Fowle was about eighty years of age. He had once been a slave. A peculiar feature of his transactions was that he prolessed to give money as security. He accounted for

his eccentric financial transactions on the ground the

he wanted to keep the money received from the dif-ferent stores separate and had a superstitious objection

to using certain money of his own. He paid at the

rate of 60 per cent, and even higher, for the tem-

porary loans and then in the presence of his victims deftly substituted rubbish and a small amount of money for the real article which he had shown the bank officials and the lawyer. As the tottering form of the colored octogenarian moved from the prisoner's dock to the witness stand and with tremulous voice tried to answer the questions of his counsel, it was hard for spectators to fancy that this man, time after time in the last year could have outwitted astute lawyers and bank officials by presenting them genuine collisteral and then before their eyes, " about a foot and a half away," as tesfified, making a fraudulent substitution. He said that he was a slave before the war, and then had been engaged

n supplying the army officers with refreshments of

various kinds, and that he came out of the war with

profits amounting to more than \$50,000. When he came

to Boston, he opened candy shops in different parts of the city. One of these was hired from, Mr. Appleton, father of Lawyer Appleton. The unique feature as to security, which is brought out by all the testimony except his own thus far, is that he would deposit cash as security for cash. For instance he would take to Mr. Appleton four ene-hundred-dollar bills, on which he wished to borrow \$350 for a few days, saying that he had partic reasons for wishing to retain the identical bills. When the bills were counted, he would ask them back er a moment to roll their around a piece of pasteboard and deposit them in a scaled envelope. It is claimed, and the numerous specimens produced in court as taken from the envelopes tended to show. that he had, by some sleight of hand, withdrawn the \$100 bills and substituted a roll of \$10 bills, folded so that two eighers appeared after the figure one This was done so neatly that only keen observation by a suspicious person would be apt to detect it without reopening the package. Similar transactions were had with the Collateral Loan Company, the

positively denies all knowledge of this kind of transaction, claiming that he cannot read or write, and that the packages were put up for him by a ticket selby at one of the Boston theatres. Another curious feature is that he would sometimes deposit, though without obtaining any additional loan, curious tooking tumblers completely covered with scaling wax at the top, and showing from what could be seen through the siles, bits of gill paper, common five cent pieces, and various odds and ends. Ou the outside was the label 2200 and the old man explained that these contained gold when he obtained for paper money from the ticket seller. This feature of the case would seem to bear out the theory that the old man, as a miserly imbeelle, was preyed upon by schemets. It is intimated that the motive power behind the scheme was the necessity of providing fronds for a woman well known in Roston, it is expected that the next ten days will bring some curious revelations. positively denies all knowledge of this kind of transac-

total amount being about \$7,000. The old man

A YALE STUDENT IN DISGRACE.

New-Haven, Dec. 15 (Special).—Harry C. Gibbons of Middleton, a Yale law student who has been dropped from the academic and scientific departments, has been expelled from a Yale society by a command of the faculty, they having been informed that he secured a considerable sum of money from the society men at the Yale-Princeton foot-ball game at New-York under

LEE'S HEADQUARTEES AT GETTYSBURG SOLD. Gettysburg, Dec. 15.—The house on Seminary Ridge occupied by General Lee as his headquarters during the battle here was sold to-day by Edward Mo-Pherson, executor of the Thaddeus Stevens estate, to a resident of this place for \$740.

oubtful circumstances.